

## C. H. SPECIALS.

Merry Wedding Bells at Yazoo City.  
Special to Commercial Herald.

YAZOO CITY, Oct. 15.—The air is full of the sweet music of marriage bells, and of the fragrance of orange blossoms to-day.

This morning the Rev. Father Wise, of the Catholic church, united in the holy bonds of matrimony Mr. Matthew Beal, a prominent and prosperous Yazoo farmer, to Miss Jane Clark, of Yazoo City.

To-night, at the Methodist church, will be celebrated the nuptials of Mr. T. B. Craig, of St. Louis, and Miss Lizzie Barksdale, youngest daughter of our well known fellow-citizens, Mr. Fountain Barksdale. Mr. Craig is the well known representative of the large St. Louis dry goods house of Samuel C. Davis & Co., while Miss Barksdale is one of the fairest flowers and most accomplished belles to which our little city lays proud claim. A large number of ladies and gentlemen are present from a distance in attendance upon this wedding. Col. Ethel Barksdale uncle of the bride, being among the number. Col. Barksdale meets with a royal welcome from his many Yazoo friends whenever business or pleasure bids him tarry in our midst.

The days are splendid though the nights are a bit wintry, and the planter and his laborer are having a glorious picnic in the white cotton fields, taking advantage of the splendid weather.

Prohibitionists Prevent the Issuance of a License—Damage to a Fire Steamer.  
Special to the Commercial Herald.

JACKSON, Oct. 15.—Prohibition is being agitated in Jackson to a considerable extent, and last Saturday, when the petition of A. J. Addikson was presented to the board of Mayor and aldermen the prohibitionists, through their counsel, protested against granting him license, on the ground of illegality, as the petition did not set forth as the law directs that the applicant was of good reputation. This objection was overruled by the board by a vote of four to one. The prohibitionists then sued out a writ of prohibition, restraining the board from issuing the license, returnable at the January term of the circuit court of this county.

To-day the board reconsidered its former action and sustained the objection made by the attorneys to Addikson's petition.

To-day an alarm of fire was sounded and the Jackson steamer No. 1, en route to the fire, through carelessness of the driver, turned over and received damages, which will amount to six hundred dollars. The alarm was a false one.

Election Ordered in Madison Parish to Levy a Tax.  
Special to Commercial Herald.

TALLULAH, Oct. 15.—The police jury finished its labors yesterday and adjourned. This was a special meeting, called for the purpose of considering the ordering of an election to determine whether or not a special tax of 5 mills on the dollar should be levied for levee purposes. The election was ordered for November 4th next, and the fund which will be realized from this tax, together with aid that is expected from the State, will build the Miliken's Bend levee, which has caved badly. The estimate for this levee is about \$22,000.

The Secretary of the Quincy Gas Company Short in His Accounts.

QUINCY, ILL., Oct. 15.—A great sensation was caused here to-day by the publication in the Evening Journal of the details of a heavy defalcation by Henry Corley, secretary and treasurer of the Quincy Gas Light Company. His peculations cover a period of eleven years and only last month the suspicions of the directors of the company were aroused, and an investigation disclosed Corley's shortage. He was requested to resign and complied. His mother signed a bond for \$12,000 and saved him from the prosecution. The disclosure caused much excitement in social circles, as his family are among the leading and wealthiest of the city. His embezzlement ranges between twenty-two and thirty thousand dollars.

Opening of the Memphis Cotton and Merchants' Exchange.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 15.—The rooms of the Memphis Cotton and Merchants' Exchange, located in the new Cotton Exchange building, were formally opened to-day. The ceremonies consisted of prayer by Rev. David Sessums, the surrendering of the keys by Gen. Patterson, chairman of the building committee, and responses by W. J. Crawford, president of the cotton exchange, and A. B. Treadwell, president of the merchants exchange. Hon. J. W. Clapp delivered an oration, which was followed by speeches from guests and others. The event will be further celebrated to-night by a grand ball and banquet at the rooms of the exchange.

Mrs. Johnson, Charged with Murder of Mrs. Doxey, Acquitted—Killed Her Husband.  
Special to Commercial Herald.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Oct. 16.—Nancy Webb, a colored woman, living seven miles east of here, was brought to Holly Springs late last night, charged with killing her husband. Her husband and brother were engaged in a fight, when she took her brother's part and struck him in the back of the head with a plow colter, from which he died shortly afterwards. No attempt was made to escape and she claims it was an act of self-defense.

In the case of Mrs. Hulda Johnson, charged as one of the murderers of Mrs. Emily Doxey, the jury went out at 12 o'clock yesterday, after being in the box fifty hours. They returned a

verdict of not guilty, after being out twenty-two hours. The case has elicited a great deal of attention and has been ably conducted on both sides. The district attorney has gotten all out of the case there was in it. The defendant was represented in the ablest and most earnest and conscientious manner by Esquires T. W. Harris and J. P. Watson, while the court was punctilious in securing her a fair trial and a desire for a fair and full investigation seemed to pervade the bar, officers and bystanders. Robert Doxey, who planned the murder of his wife, and administered the dose, got a change of venue and will be tried in Benton county. Doxey's crime is enough to shock any human being, and nothing but a demon in human form could ever conceive of perpetrating such a crime, and the people are greatly excited since hearing the evidence for Mrs. Johnson, and it is feared that Doxey will fall into the hands of the people, as they believe it is of value and importance to use the rope in this case.

## HE SLEEPS IN MEXICO.

A Texas Peddler Branches out on a Large Scale, on the Strength of an Alleged Legacy from Germany—His Creditors Now Have the Store.

EAGLE PASS, TEXAS, Oct. 17.—About eight months ago, there drifted into Eagle Pass, a man who began peddling with a pack on his shoulders. In a few weeks he became the proprietor of a small dry goods store, under the name of M. D. Spiro. There came a report and legal documents from Germany, stating that Spiro had fallen heir to 162,000 marks by the death of a wealthy uncle. Soon after the receipt of this news Spiro branched out in business on an extensive scale. M. S. Steinhardt, of this place, was taken in as a partner. They established a big credit and bought, perhaps, \$40,000 worth of goods of various houses in Texas and St. Louis. Among their creditors were the Oppenheims, of San Antonio, and several large houses of this city. While the collection of Spiro's German legacy was under way Spiro was devoting his leisure hours to planning the erection of a gorgeous Masonic temple. He had even let contracts for the material. All his plans were shattered by the unexpected arrival yesterday of Anton Oppenheimer, of San Antonio, who proceeded to lay an attachment on the well filled warehouse of Spiro & Co. Their business had grown so rapidly that two large store-rooms and warehouses were required to hold the goods. Oppenheimer had become suspicious and cabled to Germany regarding the alleged legacy, and received a cable reply telling him that the whole story was a fabrication and that Spiro had no wealthy relations. The wily man has been sleeping across the river in Piedras Negras, Mexico, for several nights, and when he learned of Oppenheimer's arrival he did not come across. It is thought he has no less than \$15,000 in cash with him.

## FOREIGN FLASHES.

Events Transpiring in the Old World.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Mr. Fitzpatrick, counsel for Louis Riel, has arrived here.

Mr. A. M. Sullivan declines to take a re-election to the House of Commons.

Mr. Fitzgerald, who was recently charged with treason and felony, has been selected to contest Clare in the coming election.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The North German Gazette says it is glad to see the sign of unanimity among the powers for a settlement of troubles in the Balkans.

VIENNA, Oct. 17.—A rumor is current that King Milan, of Servia, has issued a war manifesto. The report is not confirmed.

ROSE, Oct. 17.—During yesterday 54 new cases of cholera and 30 deaths from the disease were reported in Palermo. The commercial treaty between Italy and Zanzibar has been ratified.

CORK, Oct. 17.—The cattle men are levying half crown contributions on the farmers at the fairs, to enable the former to continue the "boycotting" of the packets of the Cork Steamship Company.

MADRID, Oct. 17.—There were 188 new cases of cholera and 76 deaths from the disease reported yesterday throughout Spain. A cholera panic prevails at Seville, and the people are fleeing from the city.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17.—Official returns at the health office to-day show thirty-three deaths from small-pox in this city yesterday, six in St. Conogonde, three in Cote St. Louis, two in St. Jean Baptiste, two in St. Gabriel, two in St. Henri, and one in Port St. Charles.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The City News this morning, in a powerful editorial, declares that Lord Hartington's leadership of the Liberals is a thing of the past. It says that Mr. Chamberlain is now the leader, and that Lord Hartington has only himself to thank for his ruin. The editorial was probably inspired. Both Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain have visited Mr. Gladstone at Hawarden.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 17.—A bill has been presented in parliament revising the tariff in the Dutch Indies. It is estimated that the proposed changes, if made, will result in an additional revenue of 100,000 florins. The bill provides for an import duty on petroleum of seven florins per hectolitre, and an import duty on salt of two florins per 100 kilograms and the export duty on tea is abolished and the export duty on sugar is reduced one-half and on coffee one-third.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The North German Gazette to-day, commenting on the situation in the Balkans, says the hope that diplomacy will succeed in

peacefully settling the Roumelian difficulty, has increased, in view of the fact that the Bulgarian authorities have arrested the leaders of several bands of Servian emigrants, who had been endeavoring to stir up a revolt against King Milan, thus depriving Serbia of her pretext for recrimination.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17.—It is stated here that the vacancy in the college of cardinals, created by the death of Cardinal McCloskey, will be filled by Archbishop Toscheran, of Quebec. When one of the Canadian bishop, went to Rome sometime ago in connection with the matter of a division of the diocese of Three Rivers, Cardinal Simcoe pledged him his word that in case of a vacancy occurring in the college of cardinals he would use all possible means to have it filled by Archbishop Toscheran.

DUBLIN, Oct. 17.—The Dungarvan branch of the Irish National League has decided to put a stop to hunting, and has notified the masters of the fox hounds to that effect. Trouble has occurred on the Duke of Devonshire's estate, in Tamow, county Waterford, in connection with the eviction of certain tenants. The tenants and their friends made a determined advance, and attacked the police with stones. The sheriff's police finally dispersed the mob at the point of the bayonet. The district is "black-flagged."

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Mr. H. C. Childers, speaking at Terry Bridge, last evening, said that it stood to reason that there must be a difference of opinion in the Liberal party on various matters. This statement is of special interest, as it is regarded as indicating that the leaders have found it impossible any longer to ignore the fact that serious dissensions exist in the party, and so as a lesser evil, have resolved to take hold of the matter boldly.

The Standard asserts that the Conservatives are receiving promises of support from numerous moderate Liberals of influence.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—It is announced this afternoon that Lord Londesborough has succeeded from the Whig party and he will preside at a Tory meeting. Others, it is said, will follow Lord Londesborough's example. That gentleman, while in favor of a wide extension of suffrage and reform taxation, was not prepared to adopt the whole of Mr. Chamberlain's policy as promulgated in his various speeches.

OTTAWA, ONT., Oct. 17.—Sir A. T. Gall will give the necessary notice in the Official Gazette to-morrow, that he will apply to parliament at the next session, for a charter to construct a railway from the coal fields in Manitoba to the International boundary line in the direction of Ft. Benton, Montana Territory. Up to the present time parliament has refused to ratify any railway charter which would admit of a railway being constructed beyond fifty miles north of the international boundary, but now that the Canadian Pacific, whose interest the government was endeavoring to protect, is about completed, it is understood it will offer no opposition to Mr. Gall's scheme.

## The Gun Missed Fire.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 17.—Last night, at Cotton Town, W. P. Williams, aged 45, while temporarily insane, assaulted a young lady with a rock, inflicting serious injuries. A warrant for his arrest was placed in the hands of a constable, with Allen Harris as deputy, who proceeded to Williams' house. He refused to submit to arrest and, running into the house, he grabbed a double-barreled shotgun and attempted to shoot Harris. The gun missed fire, and before he could cock the other barrel, Harris fired, killing him instantly.

The Democratic Clubs of Cincinnati Will Prosecute the Republican Clerks and Judges.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The three Democratic clubs held meetings last night and adopted resolutions charging gross frauds by the Republicans in the recent election in Hamilton county in debauching judges and clerks and in purchasing votes. They declare in favor of prompt prosecution of all offenders. To this end the Jefferson club appropriated \$2,500, the Duckworth club \$3,500, and the West End club \$1,500.

A Arkansas Planter Kills a Man Suspected of Stealing His Corn, and Wounds His Wife.

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 16.—Henry Murphy, a well known planter, living near Des Arc, shot and killed George Clark and wounded his wife Wednesday night. Clark was a tenant living on Murphy's place. Murphy suspected him of stealing corn and visiting his house, found Clark feeding corn to the horse of some relatives who had come to visit him. Clark claimed to have bought the corn, but Murphy returned home, armed himself with a shotgun and riding back to Clark's, called him out. As Clark opened the door, Murphy fired, killing him and wounding his wife, who was inside the house. Murphy has been arrested.

The Meridian Tribune says: The Rifles are still hard at work preparing for the drill, and expect to leave for Aberdeen on the morning of the 20th. It should be borne in mind that the boys are new at the business, and too much should not be expected of them; but we will be none the less proud of them if they succeed in taking a prize. Those merchants and others having members of the company in their employment, we trust will not object to giving their employees the necessary time to attend the drill. We hope to see a good crowd accompany them to Aberdeen.

THE Ohio whisky men are said to have voted with Senator Sherman. Those enterprising persons probably had no trade dollars left over.

## Investigating the Relations of City Officials With the Firm of Grant and Ward.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The senate investigating committee met again to-day. Comptroller Grant was on the stand. Concerning his connection with Ferdinand Ward, the witness said that he had numerous relations with Ward in a period of ten years, and was indebted for a time covering his firm as comptroller. The witness refused to state the nature of this indebtedness, saying that it was his private business. He said he had business transactions with Grant & Ward in regard to contracts. Ward was a bondsman for him as comptroller, as was also James D. Fish, of the Marine bank. He said that the deposit in the Marine bank might have been an unusual one, still he had nothing to do with it, all the deposits being made by the city chamberlain. His business relations with Ward were still pending. When a large number of city bonds were offered for sale outsiders were not refused the purchase of them, nor were they afterwards secured by Grant & Ward. It was not through the witness' personal influence that Grant & Ward secured these bonds. It was not the custom of the witness to notify the firm of Grant & Ward of the application made by other firms for city bonds. A few days before the failure of the Marine bank witness became alarmed in regard to the safety of the bank, because Ward had requested him to increase the deposit in that bank. Witness consulted Mayor Grace, and \$60,000 was withdrawn. The city chamberlain drew the warrants for this amount and they passed through witness' hands for endorsement.

Isaac S. Barret, chief bookkeeper in the comptroller's office, was recalled. He said that on three occasions he called Comptroller Grant's attention to the large amount of money on deposit in the Marine bank. Mr. Grant denied that Barret spoke to him about deposits.

The Governor-Elect of Ohio Tells What Led to the Result in That State.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 15.—Judge Foraker, governor-elect, being asked what he regarded as the leading motives that led to the result in Ohio, said:

First—The Republicans regarded it important that a decisive expression should be given at the first election after the beginning of a Democratic National administration.

Second—A determination to give an expression in favor of a free ballot and a fair count in all our elections.

Third—Distrust concerning the free trade tendencies of the Democratic party, coupled with a recognition of the necessity of maintaining the Republican ascendancy in the United States senate.

Fourth—Disgust with the Democratic State administration in Ohio, notably the election of the last senator and the extravagance of the last legislature.

Fifth—A wish to have the liquor traffic regulated and taxed as a practical method of dealing with the subject, and dissatisfaction with the Democratic portion of license, which is impracticable.

The Exploration of the Far North—A Wonderful Journey.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who is in the city, received a telegram yesterday from Lieut. Henry T. Allen, of the second cavalry, stating that he arrived safely at San Francisco after his Alaska explorations, having completed the journey through the regions of the far north, which, in the opinion of Gen. Miles, excelled all explorations on the American continent, since Lewis and Clark's, and the world's record since Livingston's. Lt. Allen left Sitka last February and journeyed to the mouth of Copper river, which he followed until he reached the great Alaskan range of mountains. These he crossed on snow shoes to the head of Tannah river. In its marvelous accomplishment, for seven or eight hundred miles he followed the Tannah until it emptied into Takon, the great river of the north, to its mouth, a distance of four or five hundred miles more. Upon the completion of his great journey, Lieut. Allen repaired to Fort Michael on Behring straits, and returned on the steamer Corwin. The exploration of Tannah and Takon rivers has been the ambition of explorers long before Alaska came in possession of the United States, but the Russians failed each time it was attempted. Since then several explanations by American officers have ended in failure, until among army officers on the Pacific coast the feat came to be considered well nigh impossible. Lieut. Allen's companions were a sergeant and an officer of the signal corps, together with Indians whom he persuaded to join him.

An Old Feud Settled.

SOUTH BEND, IND., Oct. 15.—An old feud between two farmers, Wm. Snyder and Thomas Jetton, ended in a tragedy yesterday. Snyder came to Jetton's farm from his own, adjoining, bringing with him a sheep belonging to Jetton, which had got with Snyder's flock. The old quarrel was resumed and Snyder finally struck at Jetton with a long chain. Jetton instantly whipped out a revolver and began shooting. When he got through he had put five shots in Snyder's body and one through his clothing. The wounded man started off, but dropped dead in a lawn near by. Jetton came to this city, gave himself up and is now in jail. He claims that he acted in self-defense. Snyder leaves a wife and three children.

The Wayne county (Michigan) court has decided the law of that State against the manufacture of oleomargarine unconstitutional.

## BROKE HIS NECK.

Fred Greiner, Who Shot and Killed a Young Girl, Executed at Columbus, Ohio, Yesterday.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 17.—Fred Greiner, the murderer of Margaret Zeling, was hung in Franklin county jail to-day. The trap was sprung at 11:40 a.m. and he died in a few minutes from strangulation, the neck not being broken. The execution was witnessed by about seventy-five people. Greiner was wonderfully calm and composed, mingling with friends in the jail, and at 11:30 sent word to the sheriff that he was ready. He came on the scaffold smoking a cigar and uttered only a sentence, bidding all good-bye. Greiner was a German by birth, having come to this country four years ago, first to Cincinnati and then to Columbus, where he was engaged as a carpenter. Three months after his arrival in this country came Margaret Zeling, a prepossessing German girl, and they soon became strongly attached to each other. In the course of time, however, through the efforts of relatives of the girl, she was made to believe that Greiner was a carpenter for crime and she refused to reciprocate his attentions and rejected his suit for marriage. He grew desperate and on the night of September 4th, 1894, called on Miss Zeling at the residence of Col. Charles Farrott, where she was engaged as domestic, remaining until 11 p.m., and called again the next morning early and made a final request that the girl should marry him, at which she again refused, he shot her down, the ball taking effect in her breast. In his effort to escape he fired two shots at Col. Farrott, but without effect. Greiner was indicted on a charge of murder in the first degree in March, 1895. The defense was unable to get a motion for a new trial was made and overruled, and he was sentenced to be hanged July 14. July 14, Gov. Hendricks pardoned him until October 11, to allow the higher courts to pass upon some disputed rulings. Both the circuit and supreme courts sustained the lower court. Gov. Hoarly refused to commute the sentence to imprisonment for life.

## WASHINGTON.

Events Transpiring at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The president to-day appointed James N. Childers, of Maine, to be governor of the Territory of Colorado, and Trumbull, U. S. consul at Tientsin, China. Darius G. Legore, of Illinois, has been appointed a special timber agent of the interior department.

Information has been received at the navy department of the death of Chief Engineer Van Haverberg, serving on the Froquois, now at sea.

United States Consul Mason, at Marseilles, has transmitted to the secretary of State, a report of the crop of France. The wheat harvest of this year, he said, has been a fair average one and not more than the usual deficit will remain to be supplied by imports. The importations to meet this deficit have already been larger than usual during the early part of the season.

The surgeon-general of the marine hospital service has received a letter from Surgeon H. Wastin descriptive of a visit made by him to Montreal, and of the system of inspection on the Canadian frontier. He says he is satisfied that the inspection service is well and faithfully conducted and that every practical precaution has been taken to guard against the introduction of a small-pox epidemic in the United States.

The Canadian authorities, he says, are doing all in their power to check the further progress of the epidemic.

## PRISON REFORM.

Meeting of the Association in Detroit.

TROTT, MICH., Oct. 17.—A large number of prominent persons interested in prison reform have arrived in this city, and at 10 o'clock to-night held the opening meeting of the National Prison Association in Whitney's opera-house.

Senator T. W. Palmer, chairman of the evening session, presided. He said that the history of the present needs and methods of such reform, and gave some ideas of the object of the organization. Judge James B. Campbell, of the Michigan supreme bench, delivered the address of welcome for the State of Michigan. He stated that the object of the association was not to make easy the life of the prisoner, but rather to prevent others joining with him, and to lead him away from his criminal practices. He emphasized the importance of the State taking good care of our prisoners as a public duty. He believed in a better knowledge of the criminal law by society in general, and desired justice to be done to the prisoners and to the criminals. No prisoner should be placed in such surroundings that he be made a criminal. He cited known instances of honest men being arrested and sent to jail by county jails, simply because there happened to be no one present who could vouch for them, and argued for simplification of the criminal laws.

Ex-President Hayes was then introduced. He returned thanks for the welcome extended and then spoke at some length.

One of Grant & Ward's Customers In Custody.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Wm. S. Warner, who secured one of the funds of the bankrupt firm of Grant & Ward, surrendered himself to United States Commissioner Childers this morning, saying he understood there was a warrant issued against him. A deputy marshal watched his house all night, but was unsuccessful in finding him. It is generally understood that for weeks past receiver Johnson, of the Marine bank, has been investigating the dealings of Warner with the bank, and he brings the present suit to recover money which he claims to be due to the bank, which Warner is said to have illegally obtained. Warner claims that he had no dealings with the Marine national bank, except to draw money upon checks paid him, and he never had any dealings with the firm of Grant & Ward, except to buy in and sell over the counter. Warner brought bondsmen to court with him, and will give bail in any amount that may be desired.

Charges Preferred Against the Chief of Police of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The attorneys of the committee of hundred engaged in the prosecution of officers against the election laws, the recent election, appeared in the police court and preferred charges to-day against Edwin Greer, chief of police, for dereliction of duty in failing to serve warrants placed in his hands by the committee on October 8th and 9th for the arrest of seven men, charged with violation of the election laws. The attorneys stated that one of the men against whom warrants were issued is now a policeman, another served as a special policeman on election day and one or two others were well known to Col. Hudson and the police. Col. Hudson explained that he gave the warrants to his Lieutenants. The court ordered the Lieutenants to be brought to answer, and continued the case against Hudson until Monday.

The Trouble With Mills in Michigan.

MENOMONIE, MICH., Oct. 17.—On Wednesday morning, at 6 o'clock, upwards of 1,500 men marched from Marietta and Meekins to Kirby, Carpenter & Co.'s boarding house. A committee of the Union men hired the rats of that concern to work for them. Kirby, Carpenter & Co. then proposed a contract which was satisfactory to the Union, but it was not long before the crowd dispersed. "The rats" marched to Marietta, joined the Union men and were for the Union, but it was not long before the crowd dispersed. "The rats" marched to Marietta, joined the Union men and were for the Union, but it was not long before the crowd dispersed. "The rats" marched to Marietta, joined the Union men and were for the Union, but it was not long before the crowd dispersed.

A Burning Ship at Sea.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—Capt. Tenory of the steamship Baltimore, which arrived here to-day, reports that on the 3d inst. at 11 o'clock at night, while in latitude 42.5, longitude 70.5, west, he passed a ship on fire. He steamed all around her, burned light signals and sounded his whistles, but could discover no signs of any person on board. The ship was a masted schooner, and was on fire from the stern to the bow. The fire was of vegetable matter, such as wood or cotton. The wind was blowing heavily at the time and he could not get close enough to identify the boat.

A Female Prisoner Sentenced.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 17.—Mary Allen, a young colored domestic, who poisoned Emanuel Dockery, a thirteen-months old child, was this morning sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

## YOUTH.

[English Illustrated Magazine.]  
Oh! what strange inconsequence of Youth,  
When days were lived from hand to mouth,  
And thought ran round an empty ring  
In foolish, sweet imagining.

We handled love in childish fashion—  
The name alone and not the passion—  
The world and lives were things so small,  
Our little wit encompassed all.

We took our being as our faith  
For granted, drew our easy breath  
And rarely staid to wonder why  
We were set here to live and die.

Vague dreams we had, a grander fate  
Our lives would in it all dominate,  
Till we should stand some far-off day  
More godlike than of mortal clay.

Strong fate! we meet this but to find  
A soul and all that lies behind;  
We lose youth's paradise and gain  
A world of duty and of pain.

A Mide in a French Railway Carriage.  
[Laborer in London Truth.]

In my run to Trouville they so ordered things that I tumbled into a compartment in which there were a lot of ailing people, who had the corners at the windows, and were so able to keep them open or shut, as they pleased. They did the latter, and the heat was stifling. My olfactory nerves were as much tortured as if I were a prisoner in a chemist's shop. A bourgeoisie next me was holding either to his nose and dashing it up his nostrils. He was in the door corner to my right, with his back to the engine. The minute car which he took about his small comforts made me long to be among the halmucks or the Indians. He first after he had snuffed his ether for about ten minutes, rummaged in his dressing case for a flannel cap, which he drew on his head and down to his eyebrows; then he laid on a newspaper spread on his knees some phials and lumps of sugar, after which he removed his boots and slipped his feet into his last shoes. The lumps of sugar were to be saturated with pharmaceutical drops from phials and swallowed.

A lady on my other side, who was neither young nor old, had a migraine or nervous headache. She doffed her bonnet, and, folding a handkerchief, bound it tightly round her forehead. Then, with a spray-producing apparatus, she damped her head frequently with camphorated and alcoholized water. A second lady, who was elderly and the mother of the one beside me, had a swollen cheek, to which she applied wadding saturated with a liquid containing chloroform. Her husband sucked peppermint lozenges to comfort his stomach, and asked over and over again whether Trouseau's cholera drops were not forgotten. He and his relations, to defend their ears against courants d'air, plugged them with oil wool. A femme de chambre, half in charge a whining lap-dog, which, after we started, she took out of a basket, into which it was stuffed again as we drew near to a halting-place. The brute was out of health.

Carlyle's Cruelty as a Schoolmaster.  
[Youth's Companion.]

Mr. Jonathan Findlay, a civil engineer, resident in Montreal, Canada, was more than sixty years ago a pupil of Carlyle. Mr. Findlay was born and brought up at Kirkcaldy, a small town on the Firth of Forth, eight miles from Edinburgh. In his early boyhood, the Rev. Edward Irving kept a school there, which young Findlay attended. After a time, Mr. Irving formed a partnership with Thomas Carlyle, and a more extended plan of instruction was undertaken, the school being renamed an "academy."

Mr. Findlay describes Carlyle, when a schoolmaster, as resembling a laborer in the roughness and uncouthness of his appearance. He did not have the power to interest his scholars in their lessons, and he punished them without pity or mercy. Carlyle used often to occupy himself in writing at his desk, and would was that boy's fate who dared to interrupt him. The tawse would be thrown at the culprit's head, and he would be required to present himself for a sound thrashing, with the means thereof humbly carried to his teacher.

No perception of Carlyle's great merits as a writer have been sufficient to efface from Mr. Findlay's memory the impression of his tyranny and cruelty. The ill-nature and arbitrary disposition which mark the author equally distinguished him as a young schoolmaster ruling a class of trembling little boys. But, in judging Carlyle at this time, much allowance must be made for the manners and customs of the day, when severity in school discipline was considered the only proper way of educating youth.

Bismarck's Land Grab.  
[London Times.]

The geographical society of Hamburg has published a memorandum showing the territorial extent of the recent German annexations in the Pacific ocean. It is necessary to bear in mind that the German geographical square mile is sixteen times as large as the geographical square mile of English geographers. Hence the German estimate will all have to be multiplied by sixteen to reduce them to our measurements. Kaiser Wilhelm's Land (German New Guinea), 3,235.5 German geographical square miles; New Ireland, 212.3 square miles; New Britain, 584.3 square miles; the Bismarck archipelago, 147.6 square miles—in all 4,049.3 German geographical square miles, equal to about 65,512 of our ordinary geographical square miles. The same authority estimates the area of New Guinea taken under British protection at 4,044.89 German geographical square miles, or almost the same as the total of the German annexations in the Pacific.

The Cathedral at Moscow.  
[Chicago Herald.]

"The gold and scarlet of the sun" is rivalled in the cupolas of St. Peter's cathedral, just finished at Moscow. There are five of the cupolas, and no less than 900 pounds of gold were used in overlaying them. The doors of the temple cost \$810,000, and upon the marble floors were expended \$1,500,000. Ten thousand workmen were kept comfortable in their souls let them within this \$13,500,000 temple.

Unconscious Memory.  
[Philadelphia Call.]

"I notice, Bromley, that a new memory has been invented."  
"Invented."  
"Yes; by President Adams of the Cornell university."  
"What is it called?"  
"An unconscious memory. You can steal another man's literary efforts without any compunctions. It is not plagiarism; it is simply an instance of unconscious memory."

The Morphine Habit.

A Bostonian cures the morphine habit with this recipe: "Every time she takes a dose of morphine out of the bottle let her put in its place the same amount of pure water. This gradually weakens it, and almost before she knows it the craving is gone."